

35287 to 35314—Continued.

- 35307. AMYGDALUS DAVIDIANA** (Carr.) B. S. and Z. **Chinese wild peach.**
(*Prunus davidiana* Franchet.)

“(No. 1802a, Peking, China, Mar. 20, 1913.) A few seeds of this remarkable wild peach, upon which the Chinese graft practically all sorts of stone fruits. See former notes (S. P. I. No. 22009). Collected in gardens in Peking.”

- 35308. RIBES** sp. **Currant.**

“(No. 1803a, Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, Feb. 6, 1913.) A species of currant bearing small, reddish berries, coming from the Amur district, proving to be very hardy in the rather uncongenial climate of Krasnoyarsk. Obtained from Dr. V. M. Krutofski, in whose garden this currant bush flourishes. Of value probably in the northwestern Plains section of the United States.”

- 35309. RIBES** sp. **Currant.**

“(No. 1804a, Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, Feb. 7, 1913.) A species of currant bearing relatively small berries of a dark-red color and a sourish taste. Preserves made from them have a most excellent taste. Occurs only in damp places in shady situations here and there in the northern Altai Mountains. Obtained from Mr. A. Y. Tugarinoff, curator of the Krasnoyarsk Museum, who collected them in the mountains of the southern part of the Province of Yeniseisk. The local name of this berry is *Kazirkan*; may be expected to thrive in the higher mountain regions of the United States; also in Alaska. Sow in a peaty soil and keep shady and moist.”

- 35310. JUNIPERUS DAURICA** Pallas. **Juniper.**

“(No. 1805a, Chita, Transbaikalia, Siberia, Feb. 14, 1913.) A very hardy juniper of low-spreading habits, occurring only in a few localities in Transbaikalia, which possesses an extreme continental climate which is subject to tremendous fluctuations in temperature. This juniper may prove to be of value as an ornamental evergreen around homes in the northwestern Plains of the United States. Obtained from Mr. M. M. Timogovitsch, a plant collector at Chita, Siberia.”

- 35311. MEDICAGO FALCATA** L. **Alfalfa.**

“(No. 1806a, St. Petersburg, Russia, Dec. 12, 1912.) Seeds of the *Burkoon*, as this plant is called in southeastern Russia. These seeds were collected in the eastern part of Russia and obtained from Mr. A. D. Woeikoff, a nurseryman and plant collector at Novospassko, Syzran Government, Russia.”

- 35312. MEDICAGO FALCATA** L. **Alfalfa.**

“(No. 1807a, Issyl-kul, western Siberia, Jan. 27, 1913.) Seed of the *Sholteek*, as this yellow alfalfa is called in western Siberia. Obtained from Mr. I. M. Karsin, a gentleman much interested in the improvement of local forage plants and grains, living at Issyl-kul, western Siberia. These seeds were collected in the Omsk district, western Siberia, and are a distinct strain, different from the varieties that occur in eastern Russia.”

- 35313. ONOBRYCHIS VULGARIS** Hill. **Sainfoin.**
(*Onobrychis viciuefolia* Scop.)

“(No. 1808a, Issyl-kul, western Siberia, January 27, 1913). *Sibirica*. A native west Siberian forage plant obtained from Mr. I. M. Karsin, at Issyl-kul, who believes that this western Siberian form of sainfoin is bound to play a great rôle some of these days as a late fodder crop in dry regions with short growing seasons. This sainfoin thrives best in a soil which contains considerable lime.”